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The Independent, V. 43, Thursday, August 30, 1917, [Whole Number: 2198]

The Independent

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ESTABLISHED 1875

ACCEPT AND DEFEND THE
TRUTH WHEREVER
FOUND

The Independent

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

\$1.00 the YEAR

IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME FORTY-THREE.

COLLEGEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1917.

THE "HOME PAPER" OF THE MIDDLE SECTION OF PROSPEROUS MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

About Town Notes

Miss Florence Gottshall visited relatives in Roversford during the past week.

Misses Florence and Mary Seaman, of Philadelphia, are spending some time at the home of their mother on 8th avenue.

Mr. Wm. McAllister, Sr., was in Phoenixville on Sunday.

Miss Florence Walt visited friends in Pottstown on Saturday.

Mr. Wm. Webb, of Haverford, was the week-end guest of his mother, Mrs. Webb, of Ursinus College.

Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Cornish moved to Willow Grove on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallman entertained friends on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ralph Graber, of Upper Providence visited friends in town last Thursday.

Mr. Ralph Burns, of Norristown, was the guest of his cousin, Mr. Charles Miller, on Sunday.

Mrs. Stroud entertained friends and relatives over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fillman and sons, Stanley and Harry, of Pottstown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moyer on Sunday.

Miss Amy Butler who has spent the past summer at Ocean City, N. J., has returned home.

Mrs. Davis and daughter, of Norristown, were the guests of Mrs. Rebecca Bean on Sunday.

Mrs. Spenser entertained Mrs. Harry Heckman, of Harrisburg, during the past week.

Mrs. Joseph Butler is spending some time as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Amandus Leiby, of Bernville, Pa.

Miss Elizabeth McAllister visited relatives in Phoenixville over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Muche entertained relatives over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Robinson, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Miss Rena Spenser on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Rambo moved to Mauch Chunk on Thursday.

Miss Florence Scheuren, who has attended Columbia University, New York City, N. Y., during the past summer, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ludwig were out of town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have returned home after spending the past few months out of town.

Mrs. Claude Y. Crist spent several days of the past week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wismer, of Reading.

Mrs. Ira Row and son, of Philadelphia, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fie.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fie visited relatives in Chester county on Sunday.

The Women's Missionary Society of Trinity Reformed church will meet on Thursday September 6, at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. Calvin Yost.

Rev. H. Bielinski, and sister Christine, of Philadelphia, spent last Tuesday at the Luther Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwager entertained the following over Saturday:

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hayes and family, Mr. and Mrs. Obus Kennedy, Mrs. Flora Bard, Mrs. Albert Hayes, Jr., of Philadelphia; Mr. Walter B. Toller, of U. S. S. Kitty, New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Howard, of Phoenixville.

Robert H. Miller is spending a week with Christian Landis of Creamery.

Mr. Joseph Umstead, of near Oaks, was in town on Tuesday.

Second Lieutenants Jacob Clark of Bridgeton, N. J., and Eugene Grossman, of Slippery Rock, Pa., visited friends about town, Monday and Tuesday. Both are former students of Ursinus College. They received their military training at Fort Niagara.

Mrs. Hamilton, of Camden, N. J., is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Lane.

The ladies of Auxiliary No. 3 to Rivercrest will picnic in Glenwood Grove, September 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson and children, of Tioga, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Miller.

Mr. Charles Campbell, of West Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. George Barrett.

Master Harry Umstead is spending the week with Prof. and Mrs. Taylor, of Limerick.

J. C. Landis has installed electricity in his residence for the operation of a vacuum sweeper and an electric iron. He will continue to use the Pintsch gas for illuminating purposes, as heretofore.

Mrs. Sarah Longstreth entertained Mrs. E. S. Moser, Mrs. Frances G. Hooker, Mrs. Bertha Haines and Mrs. J. L. Roth, on Wednesday.

The Death Roll

Mary A. Eicholtz.

Mary A., wife of J. Elmer Eicholtz, died on Wednesday morning, at her home in Evansburg, aged 53 years. Funeral on Saturday at 1.30 p. m. Services in St. Luke's Reformed church, Trappe, at 2 o'clock. Interment in adjoining cemetery; undertaker, J. L. Bechtel.

Lydia Yorgey.

Mrs. Lydia Yorgey died on Sunday at the home of her son, Albert Yorgey, Limerick, aged 94 years, 9 months, and 23 days. Mrs. Yorgey was the oldest resident of Limerick township and resided with her son for many years. Funeral on Wednesday at 1.30 at the house. Interment in St. James' cemetery, Limerick Centre; undertaker, F. W. Shalkop.

Hannah R. Kulp.

Mrs. Hannah R. Kulp, widow of the late Aaron Kulp, died Monday evening at her home in Linfield, aged 80 years. Funeral and interment on Saturday at 11.30 at St. James' church and cemetery, Limerick Centre; undertaker, F. W. Shalkop.

Elizabeth Hendricks.

Elizabeth Hendricks, daughter of the late Samuel H. Hendricks, of Worcester, died on Sunday at her home in Norristown. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private in Brethran's burying ground, Fairview.

Opening of Public Schools.

The various departments of the public schools of Collegeville will open next Tuesday, September 4. The opening is deferred from Monday until Tuesday, on account of Monday being Labor Day.

Collegeville Boys at Fort Oglethorpe.

Horace G. Fetterolf of Pittsburgh, son of A. D. Fetterolf, and Fred LeRoy Moser of Spring City, son of E. S. Moser, reached Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, last Thursday evening, and are now acquiring knowledge as to military tactics in an Officers' Training Camp. Both young men are natives of Collegeville.

Injured by Prong of Fork.

While engaged in feeding a threshing machine, Tuesday afternoon, Elwood Tyson, of near Mingo, Upper Providence, was severely gashed in the head by the tine of a fork that fell from the overhead of the barn.

Auto Accident.

Sunday afternoon John Troutman and Warren King, of near Arcola, met with an accident on Hallman's hill, near Mont Clare. The steering gear of the machine, owned by Mr. Troutman's father, broke and the auto ran into a ditch, breaking the bumper and an axle. A. J. Wilson came to the rescue of the young men and pulled the machine out of the ditch and took it to a Phoenixville garage for repairs.

Hallman Family Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Hallman family was held on Saturday in the grove at the Lower Mennonite meetinghouse, Skipkapp. Over a hundred members of the clan were present and participated in the enjoyments of the occasion.

Barn Destroyed by Fire

The frame barn on the premises of W. O. Taylor, Limerick Square, was destroyed by fire Wednesday forenoon. Origin of fire, not known. Fire fighters of the Roversford, Spring City, Linfield and Collegeville Fire Companies arrived after the flames had gotten beyond control.

Fire on Dr. Dixon's Estate.

Fire destroyed several thousand dollars' worth of harvested crops in a barn on the estate of Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health, at Gladwyne, Thursday night. The house on Dr. Dixon's estate has been closed for several weeks. The Commissioner is in the sanatorium at Mont Alto, Pa., recovering from an illness.

Prisoners Will Work on County Farm

Judge Swartz, Friday afternoon, granted paroles to five prisoners confined in the county jail. They will finish their unexpired sentences as farm laborers on the county farm. Those who were given this privilege by the court, are McKinley Hayes, George St. Clair, Thomas Boldwin, Moses Smith and James Barbera. All were convicted and have undergone a portion of their sentences in prison.

Wants to Fight Where Dad Did.

Herbert Wilson, aged 19 years, of Pottstown, has joined the Canadian army. His father, Richard Wilson, is also in the British army, and is now recuperating in Canada, having been wounded three times "somewhere in France." The son wants to fight where his father did.

Death of Prominent Phoenixville Citizen.

Isaac J. Tustin, one of the best known business men of Phoenixville, died at the hospital of that town early Monday morning, aged 63 years.

KEYSER-MATHIEU WEDDING AT TRAPPE.

As briefly announced last week, Miss Helen B. Keyser, of Collegeville, and Herman W. Mathieu, of Wilmington, Delaware, and son of Mrs. Mathieu, of Trappe, were united in wedlock in St. Luke's Reformed church, Trappe, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, August 22, the pastor Rev. S. L. Messinger, D. D., officiating.

The bride was given away by her father, John T. Keyser. She was attended by Miss Mabel D. Hyde, of West Conshohocken, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Margaret Care, Miss Sadie H. Hunsicker, Miss Melvina Fischer, and Miss Verda B. Keyser. Miss Helen Keyser, niece of the bride, was flower girl.

The groom had, as his attendants, his brother Harry W. Mathieu as best man and as ushers, Ralph F. Wismer, Percy W. Mathieu, Holstein Cleaver and Howard Keyser.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with pearls and georgette. A court train fell from her shoulders. Her veil of tulle was drawn around her face by pearl banding and orange blossoms.

A large reception followed the wedding at the home of the bride's parents. After a wedding trip they will reside in Wilmington, where Mr. Mathieu is employed with the DuPont company.

As a traveling costume Mrs. Mathieu wore a very becoming suit dress of peacock blue satin, the waist trimmed with blue silk net and Paisley chiffon, and a small chic hat of white satin.

Mrs. Mathieu is an Ursinus College graduate of last year's class, and her bridal attendants were classmates.

MENNONITES AND WAR SERVICE.

Mennonites are willing to be drafted for any work in the war against Germany save actual combat, entailing of human life. This statement has been made by Rev. N. B. Grubb, chairman of the committee to advise eligibles in the eastern district conference of the church as to the meaning of the draft interpreted in the light of the Mennonites who are opposed to war because of the non-resistant principle which forms an important part of their doctrine. There are 300 Mennonites in the eastern district conference, of which many are in Montgomery county.

"Every one of those drafted is willing to serve his country in this hour of need, so long as that service does not interfere with serving God as he is taught in our faith," Rev. Grubb said.

"Our church has given loyal support to the government wherever possible. We have subscribed liberally to the Liberty loan. Several of our men have joined the ambulance corps here and in France, and I am positive that every eligible in the church will have no conscientious objection to being drafted, provided no attempt is made to force him to violate the principal tenant of his religious belief."

Old School House Sold.

One of the few surviving eight-square schoolhouses of the 18th century type, in this county, is likely soon to pass out of existence. It stands on the Ridge Pike, in Plymouth township, and though not used for school purposes for two years, it remained the property of the Plymouth Township School Board until last Saturday. It was then offered at public sale and sold for \$870. Octagonal buildings were once considered the proper form of school architecture. Within the benches and desks were ranged along the walls and in the centre of the building there was a huge stove. Having consolidated its schools in one central building, the Plymouth Township School Board has sold all the small school buildings of the township.

Parole Refused Female Slayer.

Judge Swartz has refused parole from jail asked in behalf of Theresa Tilorio, of Bridgeport, who is doing a three years' sentence for killing a man who followed her and entered her home. The killing occurred about a year ago. The Court takes the view that not enough of the sentence has yet been served. The woman has several children.

Fireman Injured.

Lewis Loucks, of Phoenixville, a fireman on a train, is in a critical condition at Charity Hospital, Norristown, as a result of a fire bursting in the locomotive at Betzwood station. Loucks leaped off the engine and landed on his head. He was horribly burned and sustained a fractured skull.

Socialist Nominations.

The only Socialist nominations filed in the county are those from Lower Pottsgrove for township office. There have been no county nominations filed and as a result, the officials are debating whether the party is entitled to recognition at the coming primaries. The party may not be given ballots at the primaries as a result. It is stated that at the last election the party did not poll 5 per cent. of the votes cast.

Burgess Saul, chairman of the draft board of Norristown, has received from the Government mail tickets and transportation for members of the new army to go to Camp Meade.

RAILROAD TRAINMAN OF OAKS CRUSHED UNDER ENGINE.

C. S. Freese, aged 23, of Oaks, a Pennsylvania Railroad trainman, lost his life at Wynnefield avenue station, Monday night, in his eagerness to get back to his family after being relieved from duty. He was so badly crushed under the engine of a passenger train, which he tried to outrun to the station, that death ensued while the unconscious and mangled form was being hurried to the Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia.

Freese was a member of a train crew that brought a train into the yards outside of Fifty-second street. Consulting his watch, after his work was done, Freese noted that there was a train about due, west bound, at Wynnefield station a few hundred yards distant, and that he would be able to get back to his home for the night if he caught it. He started on a run along the track toward the station, and in the hurry failed to notice that the train was virtually at his heels. Suddenly, without first looking to the rear, Freese swerved across the track, directly in front of the engine, and at the same time his body swung forward as though he had tripped over the rail. The action was so quick that the engineer of the passenger train had no opportunity to stop, nor did he anticipate the action of the man.

Though Freese was badly mangled, there still remained a spark of life when his form was finally withdrawn from under the train, and he was placed in an automobile improvised as an ambulance enroute to the hospital. At the institution he was pronounced lifeless. The body was sent to the Philadelphia morgue. On Tuesday it was taken to the family home at Oaks.

Mr. Freese was to have been married on Wednesday of this week. The funeral will be held on Thursday at 10 a. m. Interment in a Reading cemetery; undertaker, J. L. Bechtel.

TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO STORED GRAINS.

The Montgomery County Farm Bureau held a number of meetings during the last week at which the use of carbon bisulfide to prevent damage to stored grains by the Anguonimo moth and weevils was demonstrated. Mr. C. H. Hadley, Jr., entomologist from the extension department of the State College assisted in the work. The principal demonstrations were given on the farms of Jonathan Stackhouse, Forsham, and Elmer Ziegler, Limerick, and at the grange and community picnic at East Greenville. Quite a number of farmers were present and of these places and were very much interested as for some years they have suffered serious losses in their stored grains. The method of fumigation is very simple. The grain or other seeds to be treated are placed in a tightly closed room, bin or other receptacle. All cracks or knotholes in the floor or sides of the room or bin should be covered or closed to prevent the gas from escaping. The carbon bisulfide is then sprinkled over the grain and covered with paper, blankets or canvas as tightly and quickly as possible. Keep covered at least 24 hours and longer if possible. One pint of the liquid is sufficient to treat one hundred bushels. Care must be taken that there be no open flame, such as a lantern, lighted match or cigar comes in contact with the fumes as they are highly inflammable.

The Anguonimo moth lays her eggs on the ripe heads while the grain is in the field or in the barn. Each female lays an average of 60 eggs and there are often four and five generations in a season. It has been calculated that it is possible for a single female to have over one million descendants by the end of the season.

The carbon bisulfide treatment is just as effective in combating the weevil in grain, beans and peas. The method is the same as for the moth and there is no harmful effects in using the treated seeds for food.

Faithless Husband Was Not Exempted.

The Norristown Exemption Board made short work of a man who passed the physical examination and who then claimed exemption on the ground that he had a wife and child. It was found that the man had only lived with his wife until about the time the child was born and he then left her. The Board has accepted him for military service.

PUNISHING A SPARROW.

It is quite common in early spring for young and inexperienced sparrows to steal twigs and other building material from the nests of their elders. If this theft is detected, as it usually is, a posse promptly visits the offender's nest and scatters it to the four winds, soundly thrashing the occupant in the bargain.

A story is told of a sparrow who stole the nest of a martin and was making himself comfortable in it. The angry owner summoned all his friends and immediately they came, several hundred strong, but the intruder held them at bay for some time by pecking at who came near enough to the opening. Finally the avengers withdrew and held a consultation. In a few moments they returned, each with a mouthful of mud, and proceeded to close up the opening.—Nebraska Legal News.

PRESIDENT WILSON HAS MADE REPLY TO POPE BENEDICT.

President Wilson has made a powerfully incisive reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposition.

The President makes it perfectly clear in the note sent forward through the State Department Tuesday that any peace proposals worthy of the dignified attention of this country must originate with the German people, "who have themselves suffered all things in this war which they did not choose." He defines the test of every plan of peace to be embodied in this question: "Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved or merely on the word of an ambitious and intriguing government on one hand and a group of free people on the other?"

"This, he says, is a test which goes to the root of the matter and it is the test which must be applied. He declares that the German Government has not met this test. In this unmistakable fashion he reflects the estimate of the United States Government regarding the integrity of any proposal originating in that source."

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitution of small nations, if made with the German Government, no man, no nation, could now depend on. We must await some new evidence of the purpose of the great peoples of the central Powers."

The national aim of the United States in this war, he says, are known to the whole world—"to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come." Consequently he expresses the opinion that these aims need not be stated again.

"We seek no material advantage of any kind," he says. "We believe the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the Imperial German Government ought to be repaid, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of both of those that are weak and those that are strong. Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empire, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least for all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind."

PRESIDENT WILSON HAS FIXED PRICE OF ANTHRACITE COAL AT MINES.

President Wilson last week named Dr. H. A. Garfield, president of Williams College, as fuel administrator, and fixed anthracite prices for producers and jobbers, and has set a limit on profits to be made by bituminous wholesalers. This government control of the coal industry is a historic step.

The next and final step will be to make regulations for coal distribution and to fix anthracite and bituminous retail prices. This will be done when a distribution program is perfected and when the Federal Trade Commission has completed a plan under which retail profits may be fixed.

The anthracite prices fixed, effective September 1, are virtually the same as those now charged at the mines under a voluntary arrangement made by the producers with the trade commission. The prices that may be charged by jobbers, however, will reduce present costs sharply, it is said. Bituminous jobbers' profits, too, will be cut by the new price scale set for wholesale transactions.

The anthracite scale for railroad-owned mines which include virtually all the big producers follows: White ash grade—Broken, \$4.55; eggs, \$4.45; stove, \$4.70; chestnut, \$4.30; and pea, \$4.

Red ash grade—Broken, \$4.75; eggs, \$4.65; stove, \$5.30; chestnut, \$4.30; and pea, \$4.10.

Lykens Valley grade—Broken, \$5; eggs, \$4.90; stove, \$5.30; chestnut, \$5.30; and pea, \$4.35.

All of these prices are to apply on tons of 2240 pounds. The margins fixed by the President for jobbers are thirty cents a ton on anthracite for delivery west of Buffalo and twenty cents a ton east of Buffalo. On soft coals the jobbers margin is to be fifteen cents a ton of 2000 pounds.

Other producers may charge an advance of seventy-five cents a ton of 2240 pounds over the figures set for the railroad-owned mines. Those who incur the expense of rescreening it at Atlantic or Lake ports may add an additional five cents a ton.

ORIGIN OF POTTERY.

Pottery probably first came into service as a protection to the vessels made of gourds, shells, basket work of reeds, young branches and other materials, and finally became the vessel itself because of its serviceable qualities, instead of the trailer, earlier type.

CLEANLY FOOD ESSENTIAL FOR HEALTH.

Wild animals eat their food raw, either while fresh or after it has become tender with age. This latter habit is one of the weasel's. They kill quite liberally of their prey when the opportunity offers and then allow it almost to decay before they feed upon it. Primitive man hunted and devoured his food much like the lower animals.

Later in the history of man he learned to make fire and cook his food, and it is now quite evident from what we find in the Indian mounds that it became the custom, for instance, of the American Indians to have great clam bakes on the Atlantic coast. Sometimes in these mounds we find bones of deer, showing that they had more than one kind of foodstuff.

As relics of a still later age, we find in the mounds various little implements that were evidently used for handling and serving the food.

This begins to approach conditions in the present state of civilization that we now find in the large centers of population. Thousands of people make their livelihood preparing food for the table and taking care of the dishes and the serving of the food, from the small boarding houses to the enormous hotels.

In these places the health of those thus employed has not had any police supervision and yet we have known that communicable diseases have been on the rapid increase and horrible diseases have been passed from one person to another until they have become a great menace to the health, happiness and efficiency of our people.

The State of Pennsylvania, fortunately, in 1915 succeeded in passing a law that requires those in charge of restaurants, boarding houses, hotels, etc., to look after the health of their people. The law handles it in this way, that it holds the proprietors of those places responsible for employing people who have these dangerous diseases that can be communicated to their customers through the foodstuff itself, or through the dishes, forks, knives, spoons, etc. Cooks and waiters can not, under our new law, pursue their occupations without satisfying those they propose to serve that they are clean from these diseases that spread.

The moment this new law was signed by the Governor, a large number of waiters left their places in the Pullman coaches on the railroads and from the great railroad restaurants, as well as from the large and active hotels.

This became well known and the newspapers and journals endeavored to spread this news that the people might wake up to what had existed and what the new law proposed to protect them from. When the bill asking for this law was introduced in the General Assembly many of the great railroad companies that have large restaurants at their termini appreciated that it was a great sanitary measure and before the bill became a law they adopted its good points in the management of their great eating centres throughout the United States.

This law, like all other new laws that mean to bring about a great change in public policies, has to be sanely enforced, and the old system of preparing food and washing of dishes in hotels and restaurants might be too suddenly destroyed. The time has come when the public has become educated and the people are demanding that the spirit of this good law be carried out. Some hotels advertise on their letterhead paper that the law is enforced in their establishments.

As the great cities grow the ways of living change. There become fewer private homes and more places where people live collectively and depend upon central places for eating. Therefore, this law is becoming more and more important in regard to these centers, that they may not spread dangerous, yes, deadly, disease through a community.—Samuel G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health.

AN AGED GANDER.

The birds that live to a great age are comparatively few. Gulls have been known to reach forty years, parrots frequently live eighty years and owls usually die somewhat younger, but there is good reason to believe that eagles and falcons sometimes live more than a hundred years. Of barnyard fowls ducks and geese live longest. Dr. MacLachlan of Italy, Scotland, writes to the Field that he has a gander that is now sixty-six years old. For forty-five years it belonged to the proprietor of a hotel at Bridgend, Scotland. Twenty-one years ago the father-in-law of the present owner bought it. Mr. MacLachlan says that the gander looks as well and as young and seems as active as it ever did. There is no doubt about its age.

Sheep owned by David Ritter, of Jeffersonville, were killed by dogs.

As some workmen were felling timber in Scotland, they discovered in the center of a tree a cavity in which were the remains of a cat. The skeleton was entire, and some hair of a sandy color yet remained on the skin. It is conjectured that the animal, having entered a hollow part of the tree, was unable to extricate itself, and the wood in process of years had grown around it.

BURIED ALIVE IN TREE.

As some workmen were felling timber in Scotland, they discovered in the center of a tree a cavity in which were the remains of a cat. The skeleton was entire, and some hair of a sandy color yet remained on the skin. It is conjectured that the animal, having entered a hollow part of the tree, was unable to extricate itself, and the wood in process of years had grown around it.

News From Trappe

Miss Ella Hendricks, of Center Point, spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Mary Alderfer.

Mrs. Howard Reiff spent some time with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weigner at Center Point.

Mr. A. Reiner Rambo, of Philadelphia, visited Mrs. Jane G. Rambo on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Callahan and daughter Mrs. Emma Faust, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with Annie Alderfer.

Lieut. Jacob H. Clark, who recently returned from Fort Niagara, N. Y., spent Monday with his classmate, Mark G. Messinger.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Miller and son, Robert, of Nutley, N. J., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. S. Gross.

Harvest home service will be held Sunday in Augustus Lutheran church at 10.15 a. m. The pastor will deliver a special sermon for the occasion dwelling on the necessity for the conservation of food. There will be no evening service.

The Trappe schools will open September 4, 1917.

Mrs. Lewis Wismer and daughter, of Reading, Miss Sue Fry and Messrs. Ralph Wismer and Harold Brownback motored to Gettysburg on Tuesday and returned Wednesday.

Brownback's store will close on Labor Day, September 3, 1917, at noon.

Preaching in the U. E. church next Sunday at 2.30 p. m.; S. S. at 1.30; prayermeeting at 10 a. m., Sunday, and 7.45 p. m., Wednesday. C. E. prayermeeting Saturday at 7.45 p. m.—topic: My Favorite Hymn and Why. Special effort is being made to make the meeting profitable and interesting. Come tell us your favorite hymn—either sing it or have it sung. Leader, Harold Weikel.

Charles G. Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Brown, of Philadelphia and Upper Providence, is a member of the aviation corps, U. S. A., assigned to an aerial squadron now stationed at San Antonio, Texas.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The twenty-fourth annual Sunday School Convention of the Norristown Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania will be held in the Grace Evangelical Lutheran church, Haws avenue, Norristown, on Monday, September 3, 1917. Morning session at 10 o'clock; afternoon session at 2, and evening session at 7.30. Rev. W. O. Fegely, of Trappe, will deliver an address at the evening session.

Festival.

A festival will be held under the direction of the North End Improvement Association in Pennypacker school, near Trappe, Saturday evening, September 1, 1917. All are cordially invited to attend. An enjoyable evening is anticipated. This Association is composed of public spirited, progressive citizens of the north end of Upper Providence township. It is non-partisan, non-political and non-sectarian. All public spirited, good citizens of the neighborhood are invited to become interested members. The object of the Association is to benefit the citizens and improve the conditions in the vicinity. Come to the festival and encourage the members of the Association in their good work.

THE INDEPENDENT

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA.

E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, August 30, 1917.

THE killing of fifteen white men by negro soldiers in Houston, Texas, while the Legislature of that State is striving to impeach Governor Ferguson, brings to mind what General Sherman said about Texas and hell, when he expressed preference for the latter as a place of abode.

IMAGINE a member of your own family, sharing the protection, blessings, and privileges of all the members of your household, going about and giving aid to those who would destroy your home, your liberties, your life! What would you think of such a member of your family? What might you be tempted to do by way of inflicting punishment upon the ungrateful wretch? Answer these questions to your satisfaction and then cogitate about what the United States Government should make haste to do with those who applaud Germany and condemn the Administration at Washington. Verily the toleration of Democracy is most astonishing, when you think about it, straight up and down.

PURCHASERS of Liberty Bonds are wondering when they will get their bonds? When? Some of this wonderment will subside when it becomes generally known that the great Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington is much behind with its work, and that its employees are being prevented—much against their will—from working over time and getting extra pay, on account of a bunch of eight-hour-law fanatics, Congressman Jeannette Rankin among the number. Therefore, wonder no more about delay of Liberty Bond deliveries; no more about the time when the afflictions of fanaticism will cease. Because the bonds will come some time and freedom from fanaticism—never!

SINCE E. C. A. Moyer of Norristown, and Josiah M. Landis of Rumilla, have withdrawn from the contest for the Republican nomination to the office of Prothonotary, the struggle between the two remaining candidates—Harvey S. Frederick, present Prothonotary, and Henry A. Groff, former Register of Wills, and both of Souderton—will be a strenuous one, especially in Souderton and vicinity. Inasmuch as both candidates are alike qualified for the office of Prothonotary, the element of personal popularity will be a factor in the contest. The indications are that factional party politics will also cut even a more prominent figure. Mr. Frederick is credited with representing the Brumbaugh wing, and it goes without saying, that Mr. Groff is on the other side. On this score he has an advantage in the struggle, because the Brumbaugh brand of politics is not overly inviting. However, it must be said in all fairness that some of the political creatures of Governor Brumbaugh in Montgomery are quite distinctly superior to their political creator, in the opinion of the editor.

THE Federal Trade Commission recently reported that, with a few notable exceptions, Boston coal dealers "did not hesitate" last spring "to take advantage of the necessities of the public and to charge for anthracite a price that netted them unreasonable margins"—profits ranging from \$3.85 to \$4.42 a ton. What a revelation of human greed! For a long time coal consumers have been absolutely at the mercy of mine owners, operators, railroad corporations, and dealers, and they have been compelled to suffer accordingly. President Wilson's action in fixing, under the Food Control law, the price of coal at the mines, should place consumers in a position to know when, and to what extent, they are being subjected to extortions by those who would rob even poor people in danger of freezing to death. With the Federal Trade Commission at work and the Food Control law in operation the people of the United States will get frequent opportunities to appreciate the vital importance of State and Federal control of public utilities. As human nature is constituted at present it is necessary that the masses of the people be saved from having their shirts taken from their backs by the extortions of human swinishness.

WHATEVER has been said by the INDEPENDENT in the past, in criticism of William Jennings Bryan, it is now in order to applaud him for recently expressing himself as follows:

"Before our Nation enters a war it is perfectly proper to discuss the wisdom of going to war, but the discussion is closed when Congress acts. After that no one should be permitted to cloak attacks upon this Government or aid the enemy under the claim that he is exercising freedom of speech. No sympathy, therefore, will be wasted upon those who have been arrested for unpatriotic utterances. They abuse free speech and this applies to attacks upon the Allies as well as to attacks upon the United States. We can no more allow our allies to be crushed than we can afford to be crushed ourselves. The defeat of our allies would throw the whole burden of the war upon us. We must stand together and fight it through. There are only two sides to a war. Every American must be on the side of the United States."

On Sunday Viscount Ishii, special ambassador from Japan, placed a wreath of roses and chrysanthemums on the tomb of George Washington at Mt. Vernon. Before he did the gracious act he spoke as follows:

"In the name of my gracious sovereign, the Emperor of Japan, and representing all the liberty-loving people who own his sway, I stand to-day in this sacred presence—not to eulogize the name of Washington—for that were presumption—but to offer the simple tribute of a people's reverence and love."

Washington was an American, but America, great as she is, powerful as she is, certain as she is of her splendid destiny—can lay no exclusive claim to this immortal name. Washington is now a citizen of the world; to-day he belongs to all mankind. And so men come here from the ends of the earth to honor his memory and to reiterate their faith in the principles to which his great life was devoted.

"Japan claims entrance to this holy circle. She yields to none in reverence and respect—nor is there any gulf between the ancient East and the new-born West too deep and wide for the hearts and the understandings of her people to cross."

"It is fitting then that men who love liberty and justice better than they love life—that men who know what honor is—should seek this shrine and here, in the presence of these sacred ashes, rededicate themselves to the service of humanity."

"It is a fitting place, at this time, when all the world is filled with turmoil and suffering, for comrades in a holy cause to gather and here renew their fealty to a righteous purpose—firm in the determination that the struggle must go on until the world is free from menace and aggression."

"Japan is proud to place herself beside her noble allies in this high resolve and here, in the presence of these deathless ashes, she reaffirms her devotion to the cause and principles for which they wage battle, fully determined to do her whole part in securing for the world the blessings of liberty, justice and lasting peace."

"As the representative of my people, then, I place this wreath upon the tomb of Washington with reverent hands; and in so doing, it is my proud privilege to again pledge my country to those principles of right and justice which have given immortality to the name of Washington."

What noble sentiments! What a reply to suspicious Americans ever inclined to anticipate war between Japan and the United States! What an inspiration to Americans in the line of unadulterated patriotism!

SOW STRAWBERRIES IN FALL

Those Who Failed to Get Crop in Spring May Plant in September—Prepare Soil Well.

Those who failed to get strawberries planted in the spring may plant them in September with assurance of success.

Those planted in the early spring will bear well next season, while those planted in September will not yield much of a crop, as the plants do not have as much chance to make a vigorous growth, but some growers claim that after the first year, the strawberries set out in September do the best, producing a larger crop of fruit and continuing to do so longer.

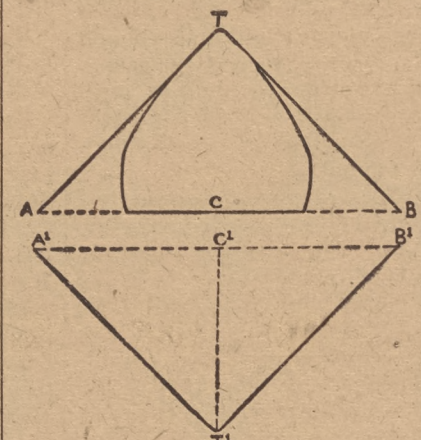
The late or overbearing strawberries do about as well if planted in September as they do if planted in the spring, as it is the second season usually they make their best showing in fruit. If the weather is favorable in autumn, a patch of strawberries will do well if planted in September.

It pays to have the soil in excellent condition. There ought to be quite a lot of plants produced by runners from the small number of overbearing plants you may possibly have set out in the spring, and these may be planted in a new bed in September and they should have well next season up until frost and freezing weather.

MEASURE HEIGHT OF STACKS

Method Illustrated to Ascertain Number of Cubic Feet Contained in Large Pile of Hay.

To ascertain the number of cubic feet in a stack of hay involves the height of the stack and which may be determined by the following method: Two points are marked on the ground on opposite sides of the stack or stack and at nearly equal distances from its center as possible. A cord is then thrown over the stack, stretched gently from the point A in the accompanying illustration, over the top of the stack to the point B, and marked to show its length from A to B. The cord is then removed and placed on the ground in the position of A1, B1, and T1, the points of A1 and B1 being exactly the same distance apart as A and



B. At T1 the cord should be made to assume the shape of that portion of the top of the stack with which the cord was in contact when it was stretched over the top of the stack. The distance C1 T1 will then be the height of the stack.

INDUCING CALF TO EAT HAY

Animal Should Be Given Clover or Alfalfa as Soon as It Shows Desire for Roughage.

As soon as the calf shows a desire for roughage it should be given a little good hay, preferably clover or alfalfa. Soon after a little dry grain may be placed in a box where the calf can eat it. Sometimes calves manifest a desire for grain at first, that will lead them to eat too much of it, in which case they may refuse it entirely and give the feeder a good deal of trouble. Only a very little grain should be given the calf at first and the allowance should be increased very slowly, always being sure not to give too much. Care should be used also not to feed more hay than the animal will consume in from 1 to 2 hours. The hay the calf does not eat does it may go and while it is not so bad to feed hay to excess as to feed too much grain, it is entirely useless to do so and should be avoided.

SPRAYING FOR POTATO BUGS

Mixture of Arsenate of Lead and Water Makes Excellent Solution to Destroy Pests.

A good spray for potato bugs consists of a mixture of two ounces of arsenate of lead to one gallon of water. The arsenate of lead should be well dissolved in a small quantity of water before being diluted. Enough of the solution to spray two-thirds of an acre can be made from six pounds of arsenate of lead and 50 gallons of water. This spray sticks to the plants better than Paris green and does not burn them as Paris green sometimes does.

CLEAN WATER IS NECESSARY

Hogs Will Drink Filthy Water When Forced To—Many Running Streams Are Contaminated.

When forced to do so, hogs will drink filthy water. The disease breeder in them as well as in human beings. Many a running stream is contaminated by diseased animals farther up, and farmers should not rely upon streams as a water supply without knowing their purity.

TO ERADICATE WILD CARROT

Root of Tap-Root Type and Does Not Spread, Hence Plant Is Propagated Only by Seed.

Wild carrot is a biennial or two-year plant ordinarily; that is, it normally blossoms and produces seed the second year after germination and then dies. Occasionally a plant matures seed the first year, or, on the other hand, it may live for several years if seedling is prevented each year. The root is of the tap-root type and does not spread, hence the plant is propagated only by its seeds. For this reason the weed can be exterminated if seed production is prevented.

LIMITATION ON CROP YIELD

Good Farming Requires That Lack of Lime Be Supplied—Amount to Apply Will Vary.

Crop yields are limited by a lack of lime. Good farming requires that the lack be supplied. The tendency of soils to lose their lime results finally in clover failure and gives opportunity to sorrel, plantain and other worthless plants which thrive with a lower percentage of lime in the soil.

The amount of lime that should be applied to land varies. If a soil is a tenacious clay and physical improve-

ment is desired, an application of two or three tons of stone lime may be profitable. Ordinarily, lime is applied to make a soil friendly to clover and other plants; and the equivalent of one to one and one-half ton of stone lime per acre, applied once in each rotation, is usually a maximum amount. In many instances 1,000 pounds per acre will accomplish the desired result, and smaller amounts may be sufficient. The equivalent of 1,000 pounds of stone lime represents between 1,500 and 1,850 pounds of slacked (hydrated) lime, that is, less than one ton of raw limestone reduced to a powder.

GROOMING HORSES IS URGED

To Improve Texture of Animal's Coat and Its Appearance, Skin Should Be Cleaned Often.

(By C. H. MELROY, Oklahoma Experiment Station.)

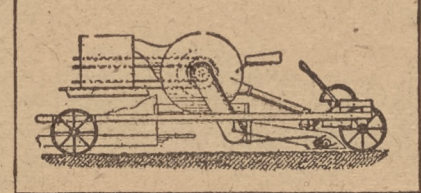
In many ways the skin of an animal is like that of a man, except that it is more densely covered with hair, which affords protection. It should be a place for the lodgment of dust, bacteria and filth, and these are retained by perspiration. To improve the texture of the coat, and the appearance of the animal, the skin should be cleaned frequently. This is probably best done by the use of a brush and muck comb. The comb is used to remove the hard material, and care should be exercised to use the comb lightly. Then use the brush vigorously.

Animals should be groomed immediately after exercising, thus removing perspiration that tends to dry on the skin. After all coarse material is removed, the loose material can be removed from the hair by using a moist cloth. Manes and tails can be cleaned by using a coarse brush (mane brush), using care to work only a small portion at a time. Manes and tails should be washed once in each month and brushed out straight, with the addition of a blend oil, and keep it soft. In warm weather wash the horse, using water from which the chill is removed, and at this time rub the skin. Then dry and brush the hair straight.

NEW HARVESTER FOR CLOVER

Heads of Plant Clipped Off to Secure Seed Contained in Them—Blow Into Receptacle.

This clover seed-harvester works partly on the principle of a vacuum cleaner. An engine drives a powerful rotary-air fan to produce a blowing and a suction blast of air. The "blowing" blast is driven under the clover as the machine is driven across the field to lift up any tangled and "down" clover so that the heads of the clover are blown into a receptacle. A cutter is provided to clip off the heads of the clover plants. Then



Clover Harvester.

the suction current of air seizes the clipped heads of clover and carries them up into a receptacle of some kind or other. The heads of the clover are clipped off to secure the seed contained in them, the rest of the plant being left to be cut as hay or used in any other way desired.—Farming Business.

PREPARING CORN FOR STOCK

While Little or No Difference Is Found With Hogs Dairy Cows Prefer Ground Feed.

While feeding experiments which have been conducted by several stations show that pigs do just as well on shelled as ground corn, tests in the feeding of dairy cows show that grains commonly used as feed for milk cows, if ground, result in an increase in milk flow of close to 10 per cent above that obtained if the grains are fed in the natural state.

SUGGESTIONS FROM HOG LOT

Lack of Exercise Is Cause of Much Loss Among Young Pigs—Push for Early Maturity.

Thousands of young pigs are annually lost through lack of exercise. The cost of the product is lessened by pushing the pigs for early maturity.

A liberal feeding of roots to the brood sows insures healthy pigs. Early maturity decreases the risk from disease.

OLD TITLE TO BE REVIVED

Use of Word "Dame" in England Expected to Drop—Ridiculous That Awaits All Novelties.

The title of "Dame," to be revived in the new order, is old enough to be new to members of the present generation, and will doubtless undergo the gentle ridicule that awaits all novelties, says the Manchester Guardian. Was it not said of the now almost venerated Victoria Cross 60 years ago that if a man were to stand with a tray of crosses at a country fair he would not sell them at four a penny? Probably the last institution to be associated with the title of "Dame," and its use of the appellation was not uniformly successful. In one Scottish village a Primrose habitation was created, and titles distributed with a lavish hand, but the institution did not survive the first meeting. A titled lady came down specially, and at a preliminary "sware," in her endeavor to be affable and properly respectful at one and the same time, addressed one or two of the local ladies by their Primrose title of "Dame."

As a phrase on a parchment the term was not amiss, but to be addressed to one's face as "Dame" was another matter. "Dame," indeed! exclaimed one matron, bristling with indignation: "Did you ever hear the like? I'm sure I'm no finer than her. I'm in as a wee lassie who was a muckle hemple gann'ta the schule." And henceforth "Dame" became a word of reproach on the lips of wicked (Liberal) children in that village.

HE QUIETED BABY'S CRY

Stranger, at Station, Took Child and Called Him "Tommy" With Surprising Effect.

He sat all humped up on a bench in a waiting room at the Union depot, in Chicago. He was rather shabbily dressed, tired and dejected. Soon there

came a couple with an infant and the baby was hot and cross. Cry after cry rent the air, and people began to frown and make remarks about noisy children, pests and the like. The couple sat near the tired-looking man. Finally he touched the father on the arm.

"Let me take him," he said.

A smile told the father no harm would come to the offspring and the baby was placed in the stranger's arms.

"Now, Tommy," he said, in a gentle tone, "we're going to be regular feller an' 'top our noise, ain't we, Tommy?"

He petted the youngster and cooed to it and in five minutes the wail had ceased. The crowd grinned.

"Much obliged," said the father, as the stranger returned the child. "But," he added, "his name ain't Tommy."

A far-away look came into the stranger's eyes and mingled with just a touch of that form of moisture known as "suspicious."

"Mine's was," he said. And then he settled down again, all humped up.

Sartorial Requirements.

Posted directions on shipboard, which he who rides may read, instructing the crew exactly what they are to do when the boat takes fire, or some other calamity happens to it, make one inspect the life preservers with an interested eye, intent on which one would be the best fit; for we can imagine nothing more mortifying than a misfit in an emergency. One wishes to look his best even in the most trying moments. We always seek to be rigged out as a gentleman should be in company and would not even care to appear in an unbecoming life preserver in a mixed assemblage. Life preservers seem to be made in the flat front style this season with large horizontal pleats. You tie them on, of course, to suit the individual taste.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Communication With Dead.

Sir Oliver Lodge, discussing in the Bookman the possibility of communicating with the dead, says: "The right method of attack is to ascertain first, by experiment and observation, whether communication is possible; and then from that fact, if it becomes an established fact, to infer that after all the dead do know something, and that they have a personal existence."

Would "Gas" Tsetse Fly.

A British official named Timmler, stationed in territory that was formerly part of German East Africa, proposes to take a leaf out of the book of European war experience and apply the process of "gassing" to the extermination of the tsetse fly. His plan is either to use a gas destructive to the flies but harmless to man, or to have the operators use gas masks in case the gas is dangerous to humanity, and he thinks that the monsoon wind of that region would carry the gas across the fly-infested area. Nature, in reporting this proposal, expresses skepticism concerning the reliability of the "gas" experiment would be better than any expression of adverse opinion.—Scientific American.

Boys Voices.

Boys should not sing when their voices are at the changing stage. It is easy to tell from the "cracked" and "croaky" tone when this period is reached. It occurs usually about the ages of fourteen or fifteen years, and the voice should not be used for singing for several years or until the adult tone has been reached. Many voices have been ruined by continuing to sing during this changing time.

Telling Fortunes by Candles.

To tell fortunes by candles: Name a pair of bayberry candles, one for the man and one for the girl. Light them and if they burn evenly and smoothly the pair will wed and live happily ever afterward. But if one sputters and smokes and goes out you may be sure there will be many vexations in their course of true love. If one candle burns more quickly than the other it augurs ill for the match.

Early Indians Raised Corn.

The white man found corn in use by the Indians in Virginia. In most other countries it is known as maize, and in English texts it is referred to as Indian corn. When the snow is on the Illinois corn fields, the Argentine corn fields are ripening. The largest producing areas are in the United States, Mexico, Austria-Hungary and Italy.

Origin of Minerals.

According to one account, Gerbert, afterwards Pope Sylvester II, learned the use of the numerals from the Moors in Spain in the tenth century. Another account is that Leonardo of Pisa introduced them from the East into Italy about 1202. The use of them was not general until the invention of printing.

Origin of "Tartan."

The Scottish word tartan is supposed to have been taken from the Spanish and French "fire taine" in Spanish this means something thin and flimsy, from "tartar" to shiver with the cold. In French, the term "fire taine" is applied to the mingled fibers of linen and wool, which is called sometimes linsey-woolsey.

To Compute Hours of Daylight.

If you want to know how much of the day is daylight and how much darkness at any time in the year, double the hour which the sun sets, and you will have approximately the number of hours of daylight; or double the hour when the sun rises, and you have the hours of darkness.—Youth's Companion.

Cross at Both Ends.

Peggy, who lives on a farm, will some day be a skilled horsewoman. At present her pet is a lively young colt, whose disposition is not of the best. When strangers approach he will both bite and kick. "Be careful," Peggy warned a young visitor the other day, "that colt is cross at both ends!"

Could Do Better Himself.

"Don't you think you have a good mamma to spread such nice large slices of bread with jam?" asked little Ethel's grandma. "Oh, I don't know," replied the little miss; "she'd be a heap sicker if she'd let me spread the jam myself."

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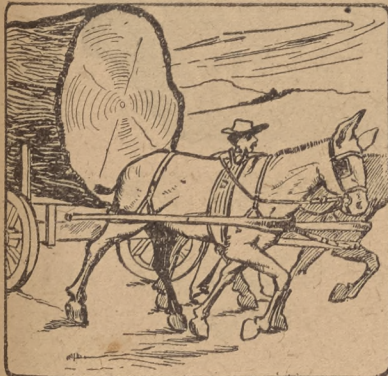
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"They please the taste great! But also—"

If a cigarette simply pleased the taste, smokers used to let it go at that. But not now.

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Ask for Chesterfields—next time you buy.

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Wrapped in glassine paper—keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢

Why the Boy Left the Farm

By John Elkins

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

Bruce Hart was undeniably a bad boy, according to the estimate of the teacher and the trustees of the village school. He played truant, and was never known to pass an examination in spelling. His father held up before his eyes the strictly decent and law-abiding career of his elder brother, Frank, as a pattern for him to emulate, with the result of making the wayward Bruce thoroughly dislike the family idol, and in desperation go to further lengths of moral turpitude, such as foraging in a neighbor's orchard or robbing a melon patch.

Whereupon Amos Hart, his parent, would thoroughly agree with the trustees, and administer the chastigation he thought fitted the case.

"Mrs. Hart did not agree with her husband as to the fitness of the punishment. Amos laid this to the soft-heartedness of the woman, and, being physically the stronger of the two, had his way.

On one of these occasions she said to him: "You are taking the wrong method with Bruce. If you would only tell him—"

"Tell him?" shouted Amos; "hasn't he been told? You would let him go on and spoil him!"

"No, no, I don't want him to go on—but there must be some other way."

"Oh, well, father won't always be able to run things, then we can take it in our own hands. Neither of us has been educated or fitted to do anything but farming. Why not let well enough alone?" was Frank's answer. "Be-sides," he added, "you're only sixteen. What could you do out among strangers to make a living?"

"Well," reasoned Bruce, "if I couldn't work any harder than I do now, I'd be making a living."

"But you wouldn't get as good a living, and you might find the work hard to do."

Bruce said no more, and thereafter kept his own counsel. He was planning what he would do when the calf he owned was a year older, and he could sell it to some advantage. When the year was about up he began to look about for a purchaser.

On his return from the village one day on an errand for the family, his father informed him he had sold the heifer, as a good price had been offered.

The boy stared in speechless surprise at his father. When he at last found his voice, he said:

"Had you or anybody to sell that heifer? It was mine!"

It was now Amos Hart's turn to stare speechlessly. He had not reckoned upon such an outcome.

"It is my right to do what I think best for you. Don't get it into your head that I'm to be dictated to by you."

The stern manner in which this was said was meant to close the discussion, but it didn't.

"No one has the right to dispose of my property without my consent. As you have done this, you will please tell me what you got for the heifer, and hand me the money."

"You ungrateful little rascal!" stormed Amos. "I shall not give you anything till I see fit! Here you need shoes, clothes, and other things. It will take two-thirds of the money to get them. I had intended to give you something right now for spending money, but after such talk I'll be hanged if I give you a cent."

The quarrel which followed was a bitter one. Amos Hart heard for the first time in his life some truths, which had been a less selfish, obstinate man might have shown him the blind-ness, unreason and injustice of his course with the boy, but the fury of his anger blurred all this, and there was no compromise.

Poor Mrs. Hart had so long given in to her masterful husband "for the sake

of peace," like so many weak natures, who allow themselves to be trodden under an iron heel till the end of their days rather than make one decided stand for right and justice, whose excuse is "peace" when there is no peace, could now only weep and bewail the course Amos had taken. She entirely sympathized with her son, and tried as best she could to comfort him. But there was a look in the boy's eyes she had never seen there before.

The next morning he went to the village to mail a letter, as he told his mother. But that night he did not return, nor the next night. The letter he took to the post came to his mother the second day. In it he told her he had started out to find work where he would have some right to his wages, no matter how small they were. He asked her not to worry about him. He was quite able to take care of himself; and she should hear from him often. Like stars in the old fairy tales, he had gone forth to seek his fortune.

The father, who had been greatly frightened lest something had happened to his son, and had searched the woods and country around, was so angry on reading the letter that he declared letters, though few and far between, brought so many tears and reproachful looks from the mother that he determined there should be an end to them, so he destroyed them without letting her see them, and finally when she wrote to the address he had given, her letter came back marked "Not found." So they heard no more.

As the years went on, it was the general opinion in the village that Bruce Hart had gone to the bad, and his father would not allow his name to be spoken in his presence. But the mother heart kept faith with her boy. Once she grew bold enough to say to Hart: "He will come back! And I shall be proud of him!" But Hart had only echoed her last words in pitying contempt.

Three years had gone by, America's declaration of war had gone forth, the Hart family sat at their evening meal, when suddenly there strode in a tall soldier in khaki. His head was carried high and erect, and there was a confident smile on his lips. He seemed to see no one but his mother, and he went straight to her, and took her in his arms. With a glad little cry her head went down upon his breast.

"We are sailing next week, and I got leave to say good-by. You must send a prayer along with me, mother, and then I shall be sure to come back safe," he smiled.

"Bruce," she said brokenly, "dear, dear boy, I always said I should be proud of you!"

The two men stood silent, in dazed amazement. Then Amos Hart spoke. "I too am proud," he said.

BIRDS ON FIGHTING FRONT

Coots and Moor Hens Indifferent to Gunfire and Nest in Marsh Near Front-Line Trenches.

Bird lovers at the front have from time to time supplied many delightful stories about the strange ways of the birds in the neighborhood of the firing line. One of the latest, from a gunner, is worth quoting, if only because of the glimpse it affords of some where in France, which, like so many other somewhere, some British soldier has come to know in its every stone and tree.

"The marshes," the gunner says, "are occupied by many waterfowl. Coots and moor hens are supremely indifferent to gunfire, and I know of several pairs nesting in a marsh not a hundred yards from the German front-line trenches. The marsh contains a lakelet and an ancient grained hawthorn tree which has somehow escaped destruction, and in this the wood pigeon has built a nest and is sitting. In pools and reedy marshes to our left numerous wild ducks are living. Early every morning they fly over the German lines, returning in the evening."

He then goes on to speak about the cuckoo and to tell that there was a keen competition among the men in the trenches to be the first to hear it. "There is a fascination, also," he adds, "in seeing a fresh bird and trying to identify it without any book of reference. This was the case with the cuckoo, when several of our men had heated arguments on the matter, aided by a Frenchman, who we afterward found out knew nothing about the matter." There is a curious incongruity about it all, but that is typical of so many things at the front.—Christian Science Monitor.

COLLIDED WITH A BUMBLEBEE

Aviator Finds There Are Other Things Besides Airplanes That It Is Not Safe to Encounter in the Air.

Birds and airplanes are not the only flying things with which it is possible for an aviator to have a serious collision. The author of "Tales of the Flying Service" gives us an instance of a strange accident that occurred in France.

Not long ago, he says, I ran across an aviator I know, looking very much annoyed and with one eye seriously obstructed by a large contused swelling on his cheekbone. Thinking that he had had a smash of some kind, probably a bad landing in which he had been pitched against the front of his machine, I asked him what had happened.

He explained that about six hours earlier he was starting out on a fast biplane, and was going full speed on the ground in order to get a good jump into the air, when he met a large-sized bumblebee going in a hurry in the opposite direction.

"You see," he explained, "I was doing about sixty knots due east, and he was doing between thirty-five and forty knots due west, and he was a large bee, and the impact was something terrific. And," he added vindictively, "I hope he has spilled all his honey and that he's still unconscious!"—Youth's Companion.

The baling process is simple. A home-made baling press may be easily constructed. Obtain a good-sized storebox, and make a slot a few inches wide lengthwise on the bottom. Lay in the box three or four stout pieces of twine, lengthwise of bottom and parallel to each other a few inches apart, leaving ends extend over the ends of the box long enough to tie over bale after box is filled with paper.

Having done this, provide a lining for the box. This may be an old piece of cloth, carpet, or tough wrapping paper, which fit to sides of box over strings, leaving long ends extend over ends of box, as with strings. Each day deposit waste paper in the box as it accumulates, pounding it down to make it compact. When the box is full, draw the ends of the twine over the top and fasten the strings securely. The slot in the bottom of the box will enable you to force the bale out. Newspapers and magazines need not be baled—just tied into bundles.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mountains of Salmon.

The Skenna river boasts a great number of salmon canneries, and, next to the Fraser, is probably the largest center of this industry in British Columbia. On occasions when the fishing fleet comes in with a big catch, as many as 20,000 to 30,000 large salmon may be seen at one time in a rain-bow-hued pile of sparkling beauty.

What Industry Does.

"There is no art or science that is too difficult for industry to attain to; it is the gift of tongues and makes a man understood and valued in all countries and by all nations. It is the philosopher's stone that turns all metals and even stones into gold and suffers no want to break into its dwellings."—Lord Clarendon.

FORD	SEDAN	-	-	\$645.00
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Republic Trucks:

The latest addition to the Republic line is the Republic Dispatch 1500 pounds maximum capacity, with Electric Lights and closed-in body, all complete \$895.00

1-Ton with Express or Stake Body	\$1195.00
1 1/2-Ton Chassis only	1450.00
2-Ton Chassis only	1885.00
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Model 29 Buick, good in looks and performance.

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UNEXCELLED
ICE CREAM
FIRST-CLASS
Bread
Cakes
Candies, Pies, Etc.
ORDERS FOR WEDDINGS, FUNERALS AND PARTIES promptly attended to.
Charles Kuhnt.

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of my store, is stocked with seasonable goods for use in every home—Cotton and Woolen Fabrics in variety, complete assortment of Furnishing Goods in Ladies' and Gents' wear.

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in full and varied stock, fresh and pure at the lowest prices.

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and get what you need, take advantage of our service and you will come again.

In GROCERIES, of whatever kind, canned and dried fruits, etc., quality and variety must take the lead.

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The Old and Popular

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All modern conveniences. First-class table service. Large automobile garage.
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More Headaches are relieved with medicine. This is a very simple remedy but effective. Come and see me.

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A Special Coffee at a Special Price.

20 Cents a Pound

We always sold it at 25 cents or more. A card to the store will bring it to you on Mondays and Wednesdays.

The Quillman Grocery Company
Main & DeKalb Sts., Norristown, Pa.

\$4 to \$5 Paid for DEAD ANIMALS.

\$4 for horses, and \$5 for cows. \$3 extra for fat horses delivered to my place. Horses killed in less than 10 seconds. My work speaks for itself. 4000 horses killed with 4000 bullets.

Geo. W. Schweiker,
Providence Square, Pa.
Bell phone, 11-12 Collegeville.

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All three must co-operate towards good telephone service:

You co-operate when you make sure of the right number by first consulting the directory.

The operator co-operates by making the connection quickly, accurately, and courteously.

The person called co-operates by answering promptly and by individual or firm name.

All co-operate for good service by speaking clearly and distinctly.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania
W. C. Hartranft, District Manager
Norristown, Pa.

Port Providence Items.

Miss Ruth Bien, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Eppright.

Misses Ella and Esther Shneider spent several days of last week at Ocean Grove, N. J.

Mrs. Augustus McCord, Jr., and Mrs. Lester Root and children, William and Mildred, are spending some time at Cape May, N. J.

A number of the children in this place are suffering with sore arms, the result of being vaccinated. They will be ready to start to school next week.

Mrs. Robert Jones and children, Robert, Chancellor, Mary and Sara, are visiting relatives in Virginia.

Elwood Shneider is suffering with hay fever.

Mrs. Jonas Unstad and granddaughter, Sam Brown, are visiting relatives in Skippack.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stott, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with the Horace Quay family. Ruth and Helen Quay accompanied them home, to spend a week.

Irene and John, the young children of Albert Burns, were brought home from the Phoenixville hospital, on Saturday, they being patients there for the past two months with typhoid fever.

ARCOLA.

Some of the summer residents who go to and from Norristown and Philadelphia, daily, are keenly disposed to engage in illuminating arguments, while waiting for their train. The topics for discussion range from rose culture to the axial and orbital movements of the earth. The matter of diplomas for sundry scholastic attainments will come up for consideration at the close of the season—before the dead leaves of Round Top are swept hither and yon by late autumnal blasts.

Soon another summer season will close and Philadelphia and Hobbies who are enjoying country life in this beautiful quarter of the valley will be themselves homeward.

Hon. Henry K. Boyer, of Evansburg, was a guest at Montview, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Frances Hooker entertained at her Chipmunk cabin, Monday evening.

The other night a sneak thief stole the brass fittings from the coal and hay scales at I. P. Williams' warehouse. Pesky thieves.

Charles Grove Haines, Ph. D., who with Mrs. Haines has been summering at Montview, has secured a leave of absence for one year from the University of Texas and will figure in the professional line-up at the University of Chicago, next term. Dr. Haines contemplates the construction of a bungalow on the Montview premises.

OAKS.

The news of the sad accident causing the death of Charles Freese was quite a shock to the community.

The Oaks Fire Company met in their hall on Tuesday evening. Routine work was transacted.

The Oaks Building and Loan Association met on Monday evening.

The next meeting of the Inter County Improvement Association will be held at this place. This association had not met here for a number of years but since the Oaks Civic League has again been revived and is a member of this association it will meet here at different times.

William Voorhees from New London is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young.

Mr. W. M. Keyser is building a concrete culvert over his run at the coal yard. Mr. J. D. Radcliffe is doing the work.

The services at the United States Army Ambulance Corps camp at Betzdorf were well attended last Sunday morning. Nineteen members of the camp took communion. There will be a different set of men at this camp every ten days.

Miss Jane Gottwald spent the week end at Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mosser and children spent a few days at Trexlerstown and Meritztown and also visited the United States Army Ambulance Corps camp at Allentown.

The next meeting of the Civic League will be held on Thursday evening, September 13, at the Green Tree schoolhouse.

Word has been received that Bertram Ashenfelter has safely arrived in France. He is in the Engineering Corps.

Mr. Maurice Davis, who has enlisted in the ambulance corps, is spending a few days at home. He has not yet been mustered into service on account of not having room for the men at present. He expects to be mustered in any day.

A number of U. S. troops hiked through Oaks on Tuesday.

THE PHILIPPINE MEDICINE TREE.

Between the provincial building and the Filipino schoolhouse, part of which is used as a girls dormitory, stands the sacred tree of the Ifugao, with a span of its branches of 300 feet. Nor is it a tree at all in the true sense, for it is a gigantic example of the baobab, which begins as a parasite vine, kills the tree on which it rises and then hides in its twisting trunk, and dies there, too, will perish, and a staminal in that obscure race that should remove from their hearts all fear of extinction.—Christian Herald.

JUST A SUGGESTION.

"It would save us much needed floor space and considerable money if some of our women customers would use the stairway when going up only one flight," said the department store manager. "I wish I knew of some way to make them do it."

"Why not take the mirrors out of the elevators and put them on the stairs?" suggested a bright assistant.—Buffalo Express.

BLACK ROCK AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Maut and sons, Lionel and Robert, and Mr. C. C. Frook, of New Jersey are visiting at Walnut Farm.

Miss Elizabeth Funk spent several days last week at Ocean City, N. J.

Mr. Davis Moyer is suffering with a sprained knee.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Freed and daughter, Carrie, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freed and daughter, Elda, all of East Greenville, spent Sunday as the guests of J. M. Hunsberger's and D. H. Jones.

Capt. Jonathan Morris is spending several days with Geo. Brown and family, of Bethlehem.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Buckwalter, of Spring City, spent Sunday at Jacob Funk's.

Miss Margaret Brown returned to her home in Bethlehem, after spending some time at her grandfather's at Midway Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dettra, of Norristown, spent Sunday at the guests of A. H. Jones and D. H. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schell, of Cleveland, Ohio, autoed to this place to attend the Longacre reunion and while here visited at Walnut Farm, the home of John Longacre. Mrs. Schell is the daughter of the late Mrs. Annie Longacre Chase, who visited in this vicinity just a year ago, prior to her death.

IRONBRIDGE.

Mr. W. J. Ogden has sold his hotel to Henry Born of New York.

Mr. M. T. Hunsicker spent several days in Atlantic City.

Mr. Oscar Hunsicker, of Richmond, Va., and his wife and daughter Dorothy of Wilkesbarre, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Hunsicker.

Miss Mabel Smith and friend and Mr. Jacob Buckwalter spent Saturday on a trip up the Hudson.

Mrs. Cook, of Spring Mount, spent Saturday with Emanuel Buckwalter and family.

Mrs. M. T. Hunsicker and son Carl motored to Atlantic City, N. J., on Sunday.

Mr. John Long had sale of some personal property on Saturday and will move to Norristown in the near future.

Mrs. Owens and son Frank, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with Theodore Silcott and family.

Fairview Village and Vicinity

The band of the Kadosh Commandery, Philadelphia, held their annual outing at the home of Mr. Hall Wilson on Saturday afternoon and evening. Baseball and other games were played, supper was served on lawn, after which the band gave a concert. The trolley company lighted his spacious lawn with electricity, upon which Mr. Wilson's friends and neighbors gathered to enjoy the excellent music.

Miss Pearl Truckess, of Pitman, N. J., is spending two weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Truckess.

Mrs. Mary Martin and daughters Marion and Margaret, of Philadelphia, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. J. Lukens Kayan.

Mr. Kayan recently purchased a Ford runabout.

Mr. Chas. Smith has plenty of nice peaches for sale at the present time.

On Wednesday, August 22, Mrs. Horace Markley had a social gathering at her home. Friends and relatives from Norristown, Logan, Jeffersonville and Conshohocken spent a pleasant day together.

The Fairview Village Assembly wishes to state that all merchants who contributed prizes for the races held at their Harvest Home festival will receive a letter of thanks.

SEE THE FUNNY SIDE.

Humor proves to be the saving clause of many a distressing situation. The trouble with most of us is that we take our troubles altogether too seriously. We fail to see the funny side of things that for the moment concern us, even though we are quick to grasp it when we are mere onlookers.

In the face of gathered clouds that seem to shut out sunshine forever it is not a bad idea to remind ourselves that this old mother earth has been revolving on her axis for countless ages, that generations of men have come and gone for thousands of years and that the march of human progress has gone right along in the forward direction despite what seemed to be occasional setbacks.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you." There is humor in nearly every situation if we can only see it from the right angle. Those of us who try to smile in adversity and think how much more laughable it would be if conditions were reserved at least few uncomfortable over it and take pleasure in looking forward to the time when the shoe will be on the other foot.—Omaha Bee.

HOMESPUN PHILOSOPHY.

Don't wear out shoe leather seeking trouble, for its all time huntin' you are wondering why you live so far.

The fields will answer the world's prayer for its daily bread if it's in earnest with the handlin' of the hoe.

Some folks ask neither poverty nor riches, but only middle ground and somebody to till it for 'em.—Atlanta Constitution.

OLD TIME VIRGINIA TAVERNS.

So universal in the early days in this country was the custom of free entertainment that it was a law in Virginia that unless there had been a distinct agreement to pay for board and shelter no pay could be collected from any guest, no matter how long he remained. In the few taverns that existed the prices were low, about a shilling a dinner, and it was ordered that the meal must be wholesome and good.—Exchange.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The Pennsylvania wheat crop will be almost a million bushels more than estimated a month ago and may reach 24,000,000 bushels.

An increase of almost fifty per cent. in the yield of buckwheat is indicated by figures from all sections of the State computed by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

The largest corn crop that Pennsylvania has had for many years is expected from reports received from all sections of the State. It is estimated at over 65,000,000 bushels.

An excellent hay crop is predicted for the State, despite the discouraging conditions during the early season. The average yield yielded will be about 1.45 tons.

The average price of cherries was three cents higher than last year and raspberries and blackberries were two cents higher.

Present indications point to an increase over last estimates to the potato crop for this season which may bring as high as 90 bushels for the average yield throughout the State.

The Bureau of Zoology of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture has prepared an interesting exhibit of destructive pests and diseases which will be shown at county fairs.

Nursery inspection has been carried on in a very thorough manner and licenses are now being issued to all nurseries in the State which have been thoroughly cleaned and are free from pests and diseases.

Many requests for good beef type grade bulls are being received and orders filled by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture experts.

A decrease of twenty per cent. in the number of young turkeys hatched as compared with last year is indicated by reports received by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Seven counties in the State report prospects of wheat up to an average yield, but the general average is 95 per cent. and a good yield is looked for.

Reports of the condition of the potato crop as compared with an average crop show only one county below 100 per cent., and the general State average 107 per cent. There are many reports of blight damage and final yields may be reduced materially.

A splendid peach crop is being harvested in the peach belt, but there very few peaches in some of the interior and northern tier counties.

Reports of wheat yields of from thirty-five to forty-five bushels to an acre are reaching the Department of Agriculture from eastern counties.

An exceptional oats crop is expected from reports of condition at harvest time from various sections of the State.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is issuing a bulletin on Preservation of Food, which includes canning, drying and preserving receipts. It can be had free upon application to the Department at Harrisburg.

AIR A PART OF THE EARTH.

"A balloon is sent up at New York city on an absolutely calm day, remains for one hour, drifting in air, and descends a few miles from the place from which it was sent up. How is it that the place of descent is not some spot adjacent to Chicago if the theory of the earth's revolution is correct?"

This problem was propounded in a letter to the Scientific American and received this interesting answer:

"The simple answer to your inquiry is that the air is part of the earth and rotates with it just as the water does. If it did not there would be a tremendous wind from the east of nearly 1000 miles an hour at the equator and about 550 miles in our latitude. This is apparent if you recall the wind which is felt when going swiftly through still air in a car. The air is held upon the earth by gravity and constitutes a part of the revolving globe in a very real sense.

TEACH CHILDREN THRIFT.

We Americans are notoriously the most thrifless of peoples. You have heard how much we throw away. We are too prone to think of thrift as stinginess. We hate to hear about saving. Dorothy Canfield Fisher in her recent book "Self Reliance," gives a strong word of warning. She says:

"There is nothing in the fact of being children which need cut off our sons and daughters from a great deal of accurate information and considerable practical experience with the ins and outs of wise money spending. But there is a great deal in the fact of their being Americans which will shut them off from such information and experience unless parents make a very determined effort to see that they get proper training, for the whole spirit of our country and age is against us in the effort."

WONDERS OF JUPITER.

If Jupiter were cut up into 1,300 pieces each would be larger than the earth. All the planets together do not weigh half as much as Jupiter. Only the sun surpasses Jupiter in size. A year on the planet Jupiter is equal to twelve of our years. Jupiter rotates on its axis in less than half the time of the earth, but because of the planet's enormous size the rotation speed is much higher. While the earth travels 17 miles a minute, Jupiter travels 466 miles a minute. If Jupiter turned on its axis a little faster it would burst, as some fly wheels do when they exceed a safe speed. Jupiter may be regarded either as a decaying sun or a developing earth. He has not yet had time to cool. He is a great globe of gaseous and molten matter, the most extraordinary planet in the entire solar system.—Rochester Post-Express.

ANNA H. SHAW DECRIES WHITE HOUSE PICKETING.

New York, August 24.—Dr. Anna Shaw, the foremost woman suffrage leader and chairman of woman's committee of the Council of National Defense, broke her silence with regard to picketing and suffrage in an article contributed to the woman suffrage number of The Public, which appears to-day.

Doctor Shaw severely condemns picketing and then goes on to denounce the attitude of representatives in Congress "who hide behind the pickets and their purple banners and seek to make the conduct of a few women an excuse for their own failure to vote for the political freedom of the million of loyal, patriotic and law-abiding women of the United States." She says:

There is no doubt that 90 per cent. of loyal, active suffragists deplore the picketing as injurious to the best interests of the cause and that they consider that, instead of hastening the passage of an amendment to the national Constitution, submitting to the states for ratification the enfranchisement of women, it has been the means of delaying its passage, and has made its most optimistic supporters despair of success during the present session of Congress.

Yet in the face of discouragement and disappointment the National Woman Suffrage Association has never for a moment lessened its active efforts with the President, with members of Congress and with the public.

If we, as a nation, are true to our ideals of democracy; if it is true that we are fighting to make the world a fit place for democracy, let men stop quibbling about the objectionable conduct of a few women and ask what is the vast body of American women doing at this hour of their country's needs.

AUTOMATIC COOKING BOXES.

Automatic cooking boxes were in general use among the Hebrews nearly 2000 years ago. The Greek and Roman writers frequently refer to them. In this edition of "Jewish Antiquities," for example, Friedlander cites a commentator who refers to the Jews who a day before the Sabbath put their vials, hot into the cooking boxes, the pots being covered with napkins and wrapped about with hay, so that they may have warm food on the Sabbath.

ILLITERACY IN SPAIN.

In many villages and small towns in the interior of Spain no one knows how to read or write. There are in Spain 30,000 rural villages without schools of any kind and many thousands which can be reached only by a bridle path, there being no highroads or railway communication of any kind. Attendance at schools is voluntary, not obligatory. Seventy-six per cent. of the children in Spain are illiterate.

PROPOSALS.

The Directors of the Poor of Montgomery county will receive sealed proposals for the furnishing of supplies to the Montgomery County Home for the quarter beginning September 1, 1917.

Groceries, drugs, tobacco, feed and shoes. Schedules of the various articles desired can be obtained of the Secretary, John H. Bartman, R. D. 2, Norristown, Pa.

Sealed bids will be marked as such to the Secretary, J. Wilson Stahlmecker, Esq., 500 Swede street, Norristown, before 5 p. m. on Wednesday, September 1, 1917. Samples to be furnished where required by schedule.

W. D. REEBER, Controller.

W. C. IRVIN, Deputy.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Estate of John W. Mitterling, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to the undersigned.

ELIZABETH MITTERLING, D. C. MITTERLING, Administrators.

On to their attorneys, Clement Dale, Esq., Thomas Hallman, Esq., Collegeville, Pa. S-23

POLITICAL.

FOR PROTHONOTARY
HENRY A. GROFF
OF SOUTHERN. Subject to Republican rules. Primary: September 19, 1917.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
J. HORACE ZIEGLER
OF LOWER SALFORD. Subject to Republican rules. S-23



FOR PROTHONOTARY
HARVEY S. FREDERICK
OF SOUTHERN. Subject to Republican rules. Your support solicited. Primary election, Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1917. From 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Cider Making

We make cider daily at 2 cents per gallon.

Mingo Station, Near Royersford, Pa.

THE CIDER MILL

At Collegeville Mills
Will be in operation
Every Tuesday and Thursday
THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

Philadelphia Market Report.

Wheat \$5.25 to \$5.30.
Corn \$1.95 to \$1.96.
Oats 74 to 81c.
Bran, per ton . . . \$23.50 to \$24.00.
Baled hay \$10.00 to \$12.00.
Fatt cows \$8.25 to \$9.25.
Milk cows \$7.50 to \$12.00.
Steers \$10.25 to \$13.25.
Sheep and lamb . \$3.00 to \$16.50.
Hogs \$15.50 to \$19.00.
Live poultry . . . 17 to 28c.
Dressed poultry . 19 to 33c.
Butter 54 to 56c.
Eggs 50 to 51c.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO HORSE BREEDERS.

REGISTERED Percheron Stallion, M. H. T. M. Percheron Society of America, No. 100, Gray 17 bands, 1000 lb. weight. Terms, \$50.00 at service. Breeders should use the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse.

WM. KOLB, JR.,
Per Providence, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Personal Property!

Will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1917, at W. J. Ogden's Hotel, Ironbridge, the following personal property: Two good horses, four sets, 35 sets of harness, all kinds of heavy and light; some new sets; 100 collars, heavy and light; lot of boots and racing hobbles; new fly net, seven fallation wagons—2-seated, 3-bugies, one a rubber-tire; new storm wagon, 2 gross wagons, market wagon, new low-down farm wagon gear, good set of hay ladders, good set of stone boards, clipping machine, nearly new cart, iron pig trough, sprayer, scythe, post, spade, shovels, some new ones; forks, corn knife, double tree, scythe tree, milk can, lot of blankets, good kitchen stove, pipe, lot of lamps and dishes of all kinds, lot of straw hats, and many other goods, and many other articles. Sale at one o'clock. No cash, no credit. Conditions: All sales under \$100, cash; and over \$100, 30 days credit with approved security.

CHARLES J. SMITH, Agent.
Wayne Pearson, Auctioneer.
Wilbur Hunsicker, Clerk.

LOST—In Evansburg, a gold chain, and pendant with red stone. Finder to report to and receive reward from
MRS. O. F. HAZARD.
S-23

WANTED—To rent, near Ursinus College, for college year, completely furnished house. Address, with terms and particulars, to
C. G. DILL,
Clementon, N. J.
S-23

WANTED—Twenty men wanted; steady work, high wages, chance of advancement; Saturdays at one o'clock. Call at
NORTH WALES MACHINE CO., Inc.,
North Wales, Pa.
S-16

FOR RENT—A part of a double house fronting on Main street, Collegeville. Apply to
F. W. SCHUBERT,
Collegeville, Pa.
S-16

HOGS WANTED.—Will buy butcher hogs, call or write.
WELAND'S, Pork Packers,
Phoenixville, Pa.
S-23-34

FOR SALE—Chester White sows and five pigs, bred by Chester White sire.
BURD P. EVANS, Trappe, Pa.
S-23

FOR SALE—Bennett corn harvester (1-horse) in good working order, for sale; cuts two rows; cost \$50; will sell for \$20.50. Address, with terms and particulars, to
BURD P. EVANS, Trappe, Pa.
S-23

FOR SALE—Sawed white oak posts, sawed rails, white oak and hickory boards and slats, cord wood and sawdust. Also saved to suit customers at all times.
TYARK & LITTLE, Skippack, Pa.
About two miles east of Collegeville, Pa.
S-16-17

FOR SALE—500 S. C. White Leghorn yearling hens, in lots to suit. Also 500 White Wyandotte yearling hens. These birds are not culled, but choice stock and will be sold to make room for young stock. Apply at
KEYSTONE POULTRY FARM,
Fairview Village, Pa.
S-23

FOR SALE—Nearly new butcher wagon, a new cash register—2 keys; new computing scales, nearly new Ridgway ice box, 8 counters, butcher block, meat rack, knives, stocks, round and pulley. Pennsylvania automobile. Apply to
D. W. FAY NOLLE,
Near Trappe, Pa.
S-9

FOR SALE—Bulk touring car, 40 h. p., in excellent mechanical condition. Price, \$250.
SUN-KREST FARM,
Schwenksville, Pa.
Phone 97-R-11.
S-23

FOR SALE—One of the finest residential sites in the borough of Collegeville. It fronts on Main street and is steadily increasing in value. Apply at
THIS OFFICE.
S-22

FOR GREATER PROFIT from your poultry, feed the Landes Dry Mash to your laying hens and growing chickens. Directions in every bag. Sold by Feed Dealers and at General Store.
LANDES BROS., York, Pa.
S-10

FOR SALE—Condensed buttermilk, modified and medicated. It will not spoil. Better than skimmed milk. One gallon equal to 50 gallons of buttermilk. Use five tablespoonsful to gallon of water for tea and coffee. Check half this amount. Price, \$1.50 per gallon.
LANDES BROS., York, Pa.
S-10

WE BUY

CIDER APPLES

At 30 Cents Per Bushel.
MINGO STOCK FARM CO.
Mingo Station, near Royersford, Pa.

SILOS

~ CHEAP ~

At Factory

NORRISTOWN, PA.

QUICK DELIVERY

E. F. SCHLICHTER CO.

10 S. 18th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

EYE TALKS

Benjamin Franklin

Invented and wore the first

BIFOCAL GLASSES

They were rough, rude and crude, but true double-vision spectacles, and pointed the way to

Invisible

Bifocals

The crowning achievement of modern optical science. Separate glasses for distance and reading are no longer necessary. One pair now takes the place of two.

Let us show you at

HAUSSMANN & CO.

Optometrists and Opticians
705 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IRVIN L. FAUST

YERKES, PA.
BUTCHER AND DEALER IN
Fresh and Smoked Meats
Pork in Season

Visits Collegeville, Trappe and vicinity every Wednesday and Saturday. Evansburg, Tuesdays and Fridays.

COLLEGEVILLE NATIONAL BANK

Have you a Checking Account at the Collegeville National Bank? Are you a person of some means—a business man—a farmer? You have all kinds of trouble keeping your accounts straight—don't you? Lots of able men are not skilled in keeping accounts. If you deposit your money in our Bank as it comes to hand and pay bills by check you will find many of your present troubles vanish. Our bookkeepers look after the matter for you—you know at any time exactly what you have banked here—exactly what you have drawn out. We give you a statement at any time, at costs nothing to carry a Checking Account.

Collegeville National Bank

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

We pay 3 per cent. interest in our Savings Department, on certificates of deposit 3 1/2 per cent. if left one year.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS

Bonds of First Class Railroads.
Municipal Bonds.
High Grade Public Utility Bonds.
Industrial Bonds.
Foreign Government Bonds.

More than 100 different issues, yielding from 3 1/2 to 5 per cent. to over 6 per cent. per annum.

Send for pamphlet "Suggestions to Investors" to

DAVID A. STORER

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Representing

A. B. LEACH & CO.

New York Chicago Buffalo
Boston London Eng. Baltimore

DO YOU HAVE FARMS FOR SALE?

If so list with a man who can sell them. I advertise free in 38 foreign language newspapers and have men coming from all over the Union. I pay their expenses to look at your farm and loan them money to buy it. Therefore I pay them money to sell it. Therefore I can sell it. To applicants on my books now.

A. C. BREDO,
1221 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Harvest for Autoists.

THE FIELD—the automobile world. THE HARVEST—the return at the end of the year of a dividend equal to 35 per cent. of the amount of your insurance. THE BINDER—the Pennsylvania Indemnity Exchange.

THE REAPER—the owner of the automobile who insures with us. Does this investment pay? ANSWER—In three years you make 106 per cent. on your original investment. Ask us to explain.

WISMER & WISMER

501 Swede St., Norristown, Pa.

Insure Your Live Stock!

Live stock is subject to a thousand and one maladies and immune to none. They are worth more at present than any time in the history of the world and therefore should be insured so in case of loss by death, natural, or sickness, lightning, or fire, it will not be a total loss.

Can you afford to run the chances? The amount of the annual premium is the only cost of the insurance, no assessments, and prompt payment of claims.

For other good features of the policy write, call or phone.

Dr. I. S. REIFSNYDER, Agent

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Insure Your Chicks

Start your Baby Chicks on Pratt's Baby Chick Food and you will reduce chick troubles to a minimum.

Get our booklet on "How to feed and care for Chicks"—free. We carry a full line of poultry feeds, remedies and supplies.

Collegeville Mills

CHURCH SERVICES.

Trinity Reformed Church, Collegeville, Rev. William S. Clapp, pastor. Services for next Sunday as follows: Sunday School at 9 a. m. Two adult Bible classes, one for men and one for women. You are cordially invited to join one of these classes. Church at 10 a. m. Junior and Senior congregations worshipping together. Junior C. E. at 1:30 p. m. Senior C. E. at 2:30 p. m. Church at 7:30 p. m. Services every Sunday evening at 7:30. Short sermon and good music by the choir. All most cordially invited.

Augustus Lutheran Church, Trappe, Rev. W. O. Pegley, pastor. Sunday School at 9 o'clock; preaching at 10:15; Evening services at 7:30. Teachers' meeting on Wednesday evening.

St. Luke's Reformed Church, Trappe, Rev. S. L. Mosinger, D. D., pastor. Sunday School at 8:45 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Meeting of the Junior League at 2 p. m. Meeting of the Heidelberg League at 7 p. m. Bible Study meeting on Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. All are most cordially invited to attend the services.

St. James' Episcopal Church, Evansburg, Norman Stockert, Rector. Morning prayer and service every Sunday at 8 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon every Sunday at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Cordial welcome to all at all services.

St. Luke's Roman Catholic, Mass at Collegeville every Sunday at 8 a. m.; at Green Lane, Pa., and at East Greenville at 10 a. m.; William A. Bueser, Rector.

Evansburg M. E. Church.—Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

Rippling Church: St. Paul's Memorial, Oaks, the David Claiborn Cresson, Jr., Rector. Sunday Services—7:45 a. m. 9:45 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 3:30 p. m. Holy Days—9:15 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. Everybody welcome. The Rector will be given into the hands of a collector when 3 p. m. service. Rev. H. E. Kratz, pastor, Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

River Brethren, Graterford. Preaching at 9:30 a. m.

Graterford Chapel. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

MAKING YOUR MONEY GO EXTRA FAR

This store is the place to make your money go extra far in clothes buying.

Our prices aren't the lowest in town—any store can quote a low price --- that's nothing.

It's what you get for your money that determines a real value, real economy.

You get more style, more wear, more quality, better all wool fabrics in Weitzenkorn's clothes than in any others.

Now is your opportunity to get all wool suits that can be worn the year around at so low a price until the war ceases to demand